

# The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXVI—NO. 25.

MASSILLON, OHIO, DECEMBER 7, 1888.

WHOLE NO. 1505.

## TRAVELLER'S REGISTER.

CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING RAILROAD	
North.	South.
No. 4 6:30 a. m.	No. 5 8:00 a. m.
No. 4 8:37 p. m.	No. 5 11:11 a. m.
No. 4 1:15 p. m.	No. 5 3:33 p. m.
No. 4 5:25 p. m.	No. 5 7:45 p. m.
Local 8:45 a. m.	Local 2:45 a. m.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.	
North.	South.
No. 4 8:00 a. m.	No. 5 7:15 a. m.
No. 4 1:15 p. m.	No. 5 1:30 p. m.
No. 4 5:25 p. m.	No. 5 6:45 p. m.
Local 8:45 a. m.	Local 2:45 a. m.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO.	
GOING EAST.	
No. 8.....Daily.....	2:50 a. m.
No. 10.....Daily except Sunday.....	9:18 a. m.
No. 12.....Daily.....	2:08 p. m.
No. 14.....Daily except Sunday.....	9:26 p. m.
No. 16.....Daily.....	12:30 p. m.

GOING WEST.	
No. 1.....Daily except Sunday.....	2:50 a. m.
No. 3.....Daily.....	9:18 a. m.
No. 5.....Daily.....	2:08 p. m.
No. 7.....Daily except Sunday.....	9:26 p. m.
No. 9.....Daily.....	12:30 p. m.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**ATTORNEYS.**

**R. W. McCAGHEY,** Attorney at Law, Office over O'Brien's Arcade store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

**D. F. REINOLDS,** Attorney at Law, Office over No. 12 South Erie street, Massillon, O.

**ROBERT H. FOIGER,** Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public, Office second floor, Tremont block, No. 36 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

**BANKS.**

**GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK,** Hotel Conrad block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.

**UNION NATIONAL BANK,** Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK,** Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. \$100,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President; C. Steese, Cashier.

**DRUGGISTS.**

**Z. T. BAILEY,** Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy Articles. Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio.

**FURNITURE.**

**JOHN H. OGDEN,** Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

**PHYSICIANS.**

**D. R. W. H. KIRKLAND,** Homeopathic Practice Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. Office open day and night.

**E. SEAMAN, M. D.,** Physician and Surgeon. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 6 to 8 p. m.

Office over Ulendorff & Rudolph's jewelry store, Erie St. Office open day and night.

**H. B. GARRIGUE, M. D.,** Physician and Surgeon. Office hours, 8:30 to 10:30 a. m., 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.

Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barlett. Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

**HARDWARE.**

**S. A. CONRAD & CO.,** Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

**MANUFACTORIES.**

**PHILIP BLUMENFELD,** Manufacturer of Cigars, Paragon, Ill.

**RUSSELL & CO.,** Manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Tractor Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, etc.

**MASSILLON ROLLING MILL,** Joseph Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

**MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY,** manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.

**MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY,** Manufacturers of Bridges, Boats and Iron Structures.

**GROCERIES.**

**ATWATER & SON,** Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and Dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

**HENRY JOELER,** dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, etc., No. 14 West Main street.

**JEWELERS.**

**JOSEPH COLEMAN,** dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie street.

**C. F. VON KANEL,** West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

**CARD.**

**PATENTS.**—Having had over sixteen years experience in patent matters, I am prepared to procure patents for inventions, trade marks, designs, expeditiously and on reasonable terms.

**W. F. REID,** Resident U. S. Patent Office, Solicitor of U. S. and Foreign Patents, No. 631 F. street, N. W. Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

**CIDER. INMAN'S PERFECT PRESERVATIVE.**

A thoroughly tested and wholesome preparation for preserving fruit, enabling one to have rich, sparkling cider the year around. Has been on the market six years, and is endorsed by thousands who have used it. It thoroughly clarifies and imparts no foreign taste. Put up in boxes of 12 and 24, and in 50 and 100 gallon casks. Sold by all dealers. Send for circular on receipt of price. INMAN BROS., PHARMACEUTISTS, ARKON, O.

**DIVORCE NOTICE.**

Irene Wilcox, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the sixth day of October, A. D. 1888, John C. Wilcox filed his petition for divorce in the common pleas court, Stark county, Ohio, praying a divorce from the said Irene Wilcox, on the ground of adultery and gross neglect of duty. Said notice will be for hearing on and after January 7, 1889.

**COLLIN WILCOX,** 18 6t Wilcox & Garrett, his attorneys.

**SALESMEN WANTED.**

In canvass for the sale of nursery stock. Steady employment guaranteed. Salary and Expense paid or Commission. Apply at once, stating age. Refer to this paper.

**J. B. NELLIS & CO.,** Rochester, N. Y.

**Book's Cotton Root Compound.**—Composed of Cotton Root, Laurel and Penny Royal. It is a powerful purgative, safe, effective, pleasant. \$1 by mail, or drug store. Send for circular.

**MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY,** 121 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Massillon by Z. T. Bailey, Plumber.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a Force and Spicy Manner.

Mrs. James A. Garfield was given \$10,000 to Garfield university of Wichita, Kan.

Samuel Chettles, of Xenia, O., pauper, who for years has slept in a coffin, is dead.

Hugh Dugan, of Findlay, O., is arrested for betting Pat Haley's \$100 on Cleveland.

Emerson O. Salisbury killed himself in a boarding house at New York. He was despondent.

Cambridge, O., is trying a mother for the murder of her children, Mrs. Anna Snoots, of Adamsville.

An interstate congress of tobacco growers at Hopkinsville, Ky., decided to raise none of the weed in 1889.

Thomas McManon, of London, O., charged with forging a Boneman note on Morris Martin, was acquitted.

Dudley M. Oliver suicided at Evansville, Ind., by shooting himself. Financial trouble is believed to be the cause.

Boletta H. Hage, head clerk in the revenue office, at Harrisburg, Pa., is said to be a defaulter in the sum of \$6,500.

Jack Kilman has challenged John L. Sullivan to fight with bare knuckles to a finish, London rules, for \$5,000 a side.

President Diaz took the oath of office as president for the third term and a great display of troops and firing of cannon.

At Urbana, O., Stewart Tuck, colored, shot his brother Edward through the brain in a quarrel over the fifty cent stake in a game of craps.

John McCormack was arrested at Nebraska City, Neb., for repeatedly outraging his ten-year old step-daughter. He is threatened with lynchings.

One hundred and fifty miners were imprisoned for ten hours in the mines at Robertsdale, Pa., by a flood of water which reached to their necks.

Joseph Gwinnick, a prominent business man of Mount Carmel, Pa., has absconded, taking with him all the funds of a large Polish benevolent association.

James Sullivan and Joseph Patz, working on the farm of E. Remick, near Ottumwa, Minn., were drowned in Big Stone lake by going through the ice.

The body of George Donovan, the murderer of John King, at New Haven, Conn., was found in the reservoir. The motive for the murder is yet to be determined.

Many leading politicians of the country met in New York Sunday and discussed a proposed cabinet. The Sun of Monday says it is settled that Baine will take the state department.

Indianapolis Typographical union resolved that the setting up of any other name than that of Capt. William Meredith for public printer would knock their hopes and preferences into pi.

William Howard, said to be one of "Blinky" Morgan's gang, was sentenced at Detroit to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for having burglars' tools in his possession.

Henry Gwevil, the "Mansfield Kid," is in jail at Orrville, O., awaiting the result of the doctor's efforts to get three bullets out of James McDonald that were put there by the Kid's 38 caliber revolver.

Youngstown Typographical union, No. 200, will show correct proof of its statement that Monroe Johnson, of the late Evening Herald, is a forger of names or pay \$50,000 damages for the mistake.

Lucetta McReynolds, of Jasper, Tenn., brought suit for damages in the sum of \$50,000 against a wealthy farmer named Graham for seduction and breach of promise. A jury gave her \$25,000.

After an incarceration of twenty five years in a Cuban prison, Andrew Jackson on Joyce, who disappeared from Marietta, Ga., has been restored to his children, all of whom mourned him as dead.

The property of the Montezuma Valley Water Supply company was sold under fore closure at Cortez, Col., to a syndicate of eastern capitalists, for \$20,000. The company will be reorganized under a new charter.

The Snoots murder trial began at Cambridge, O.

Judge Robert B. Warden, formerly of Cincinnati, died at Washington.

Jacksonville, Fla., is being fumigated. No new cases are reported. One death.

Tom Self, a druggist, suicided at his home in Greenville, Tenn., by taking acetone.

Louis F. Schleusmyer, a saloonkeeper, hanged himself in his stable at Kratzville, Indiana.

Scott Washington was fatally injured while working in a saw mill at Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Nashville Typographical union has endorsed Herman A. Hassock for government printer.

Mrs. William Brown, aged sixty, of Marion, O., had a violent fit of coughing and died in fifteen minutes.

George McCoy, one of the principals in the McCoy-Hartfield war in Kentucky, was arrested at Ironton, O.

Harper Jordan has been convicted of murder in the first degree at Clarksville, Ky. He killed John Nolan.

Orlando Smith, of Cincinnati, has been elected president of the Pittsburg & Connelville Railroad company.

Joshua Hazewood was shot by Len Houston and fatally injured, during a quarrel about a woman, at Elio, Ill.

John Rommel, of Hamilton, O., attempted suicide at Louisville, Ky., by drinking a pint bottle of whiskey and morphine.

At Martin's Ferry, O., December 3, Albert Lewis, aged fourteen years, was fatally burned by the explosion of a can of blasting powder.

McKinley of Ohio, Cannon of Illinois, and Reed of Maine, are all candidates for the speakership of the next house of representatives.

William White, a prominent business man of Cincinnati, fell down an elevator shaft and received injuries which will probably result fatally.

Teaty J. Cline, aged eighty-two, and Mrs. Sarah Ann Tilton, aged eighty-three, were married at Boston. Chase had seen his bride but three times.

Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., will go on the stage. She will continue the p. e. u. m. against her husband, and wishes to earn money to push the cause.

Thomas S. Warren, a well known resident of Norfolk, Va., committed suicide. The deceased was a brother of the distinguished Dr. Edward Warren, of Paris.

At Friendship, Dearborn county, Indiana, Anthony Opp, aged eighty, and father of thirteen children, was married to Mrs. Hoffmeyer, aged fifty-one, who has sixteen children.

At Fairview, Ky., Sam Finch was shot in the breast and arm and fatally wounded, but by whom is not known, as the difficulty occurred out doors and a number of shots were fired.

Ira A. Spaulding, one of the largest landholders in Blackford county, Indiana, was fatally hurt Sunday evening at Montpelier by a Colt he was driving jumping off a high embankment.

The annual convention of the Nebraska Woman's Suffrage association began at Omaha Monday evening. A large meeting was addressed by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony.

Gen. Longstreet and Hon. A. E. Angier, of Georgia, called on Gen. Harrison at Indianapolis Monday. Gen. Longstreet denied that there was any political significance in the visit.

Thomas B. Barry says that he will commence legal proceedings at Philadelphia against the Knights of Labor, through its officers, for defamation of character and alleged blackmail.

George Hacker, a German Socialist, attacked James Bruce at Indianapolis because the latter was opposed to Socialistic ideas. Hacker used a knife and baton, inflicting eleven dangerous wounds.

W. C. Brown, a local agent for the Singer Sewing Machine company in Logan, O., while walking on the street eating an apple, and apparently in the best of health, dropped dead from paralysis of the heart.

Charles Brown, a young farmer living near Eldorado, Ark., disappeared last week. He had quarreled with Frank Warner, a farmer and blacksmith. Warner has been arrested on suspicion of murder.

J. Macomber Hyman, of Augusta, member of the National committee for Maine, says that Bruce should, and will be, the next secretary of state, in his opinion, providing he will waive the position.

W. E. Bennington, of Pipey, O., attorney, was seen about the head of Farmer McKee, by way of attorney, which promises to settle it not convince him of the Bennington side of the question to ever.

A. L. Well, said to be one of the finest in the Indiana field, has been drilled in near Xenia, Ind. Well No. 14 at Arcadium, O., has proved a "gusher." At New Bremen, O., salt water was found instead of gas.

Louis F. Schleusmyer, aged thirty-one years, a well known grocer, committed suicide last evening in his stall in the rear of his place of business in Kratzville, Ind. He was formerly a dairyman of Evansville.

Thomas Burk, signal light tender, while traveling on a railroad velocipede, ran down by a locomotive at Providence, R. I., and killed. Two hours later Michael Nolan met him in a similar manner at Mt. Hope station, R. I.

Two brothers, named Jacob and David Dill, living near Huntington, Ind., became violently insane on the subject of religion. Having been taken to jail, they attempted to burn themselves by setting fire to the mattresses in their cells.

Mrs. Jennie Greenwell, of Grand Tower, Ill., separated recently from her husband, Robert Greenwell, and meeting him on the street shot him fatally. Greenwell was a son of Judge Joseph Greenwell, formerly a prominent resident of Perry county, Missouri.

Gordon Lucas and Charley Jackson, colored, brothers-in-law, got into an altercation at a party at Princeton, O., Monday night, when Jackson cut Lucas in the face, across the nose and extending down to his mouth and chin, exposing the bone, and across his throat close to the jugular vein.

The body of Frank P. alias "Lightning" Dickinson, was found under a Chicago sidewalk in an advanced state of decomposition. The discovery clears up the mystery of the murder of Charles Gunderson in August at the same spot. Dickinson, after murdering Gunderson, put his body under the sidewalk, and, crawling in beside it, stabbed himself. When Gunderson's body was found Dickinson's was not noticed.

It is rumored that David Belasco will initiate Mrs. J. G. Blaine, Jr., for her stage career.

At Jacksonville Tuesday there was one new case, but no deaths. Total cases, 4,700; total deaths, 411.

A mob of masked men broke in the jail at Canou City, Col., and hung Witherell, the murderer of Charles McCain.

Burglars entered Shannon Brothers' store, at Arcadia, Ind., Tuesday night, stealing \$150 worth of goods. No clew.

The trial of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy dynamiters began at Geneva, Ill., Tuesday, with Judge Wilson presiding.

District Attorney Burnett will ascertain personally the condition of Ben Hopkins, who asks a pardon because of mortal illness.

Peter O'Neil, a Chicago gambler, was fatally shot by Edward Hull, a saloonkeeper. The latter claims that O'Neil insulted his wife.

Dr. Albert Gray, warden of Racine college, resigned. Rev. T. C. Gayler, of the University of Tennessee, was chosen as his successor.

At Wabash, Ind., William Baker was sent up for one year for stealing a pair of boots, which he said to John Hegg. The latter was acquitted.

Lucas county, Ohio, board of commissioners has flipped from Democracy to Republicanism by the seating of the newly elected member.

Mrs. Maggie Barron, of Indianapolis, bride of three months, was found in her bed with a bullet in her brain. Supposed to have been an accident.

Richard Pieratt, accused of burning the barn and a lot of tobacco belonging to Jacob Warner, near Owingsville, Ky., had an examining trial and was acquitted.

Manfield is in favor of owning her completed intermediate penitentiary, and letting Columbus have her intercepted Canadians and job lot of old sinners to herself.

George McCoy, of Ironton, O., boasted of his connection with the McCoy-Hartfield murders, and is taken back to West Virginia and given ample leisure to admire himself behind the bars.

Tom Donohoe, converted sport, found the doors of an Anderson, Ind., church barred against him, kicked them down, and filled his appointment. The next point on the circuit is the police court.

The advent of a girl baby, with all its possibilities for growing up to paint plaques, sing operatic music, or enter the equal rights lecture field, was too much for Joseph Wigner, of Wabash, Ind., and he is violently insane.

Thomas J. Boyle & Company, of Pittsburgh, have recently made purchases aggregating 55,000 kegs of nails, which gives them control of the market, as it comprises the biggest part of the stock in manufacture. An advance in prices is expected.

## THEY ARE NEEDED

Government Penitentiaries and Reformatories.

60 SAYS ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Meeting of the Board of Promotion of the Proposed Constitutional Centennial and the World's Exposition—Resolution Introduced to Elect the President by Popular Vote.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Attorney General Garland, in his annual report, makes an earnest appeal to congress to provide for the construction of government penitentiaries and reformatories. Recent laws that have been enacted by states with regard to the labor of prisoners prove more conclusively than ever, he says, the absolute need of such institutions. Provisions should at once be made looking to the erection of at least one United States penitentiary, and if possible, a reformatory.

The objection in the minds of many that the cost of conducting such an institution would be so much greater than the existing arrangement is being almost overcome by the fact that the favorable contracts which the department has heretofore been able to enter into can no longer be made. This arises from the fact that laws passed recently by several of the states and by congress prevent the employment of prisoners on contract labor. This necessitates a resort to experiment in other systems, as provision must necessarily be made for the working of convicts if discipline is to be maintained and the prisoners kept to and comforted and fed.

A large number of prisoners convicted in United States courts are those who have committed but a single offense, and who have not commenced a career of crime. If they could be prevented from associating with hardened criminals, and not confined in an institution which in every way suggests a criminal life, many, perhaps, could be reformed.

Besides, many are young men who have had positions of trust and responsibility, and who, through temptation, have committed some crime against the law of the country. These, and the class referred to above, should not be confined in a prison, but the government should provide a suitable reformatory where proper influences could be thrown around them and their reformation effected, as is done now in several states.

In addition to all this, he says, it would seem that the United States should have model prisons and reformatories of its own, to which to confine its criminals, and provisions could be made for the employment of the inmates at some suitable industries on a system of labor which would not violate the recent act of congress, nor be inconsistent with the laws passed by the several states, and the prevailing opinion relative to the subject of contract labor.

The attorney general recommends a special appropriation of \$315,000 for fees and expenses of United States deputy marshals, and a readjustment of the marshal's fee bill, which has not been revised for thirty years. He also suggests the reorganization of the official force of the department, and increase of the force to correspond with the increased amount of work done during the last four years.

On this subject, the attorney general says: "The work of the department during the past year was a continuation of what has been its policy during the whole of the present administration, a strict and vigorous enforcement of the laws. For nearly four years the department has kept this object in view, and the result of its action are very apparent.

"Because of the diligent prosecution of suits for the cancellation of fraudulent patents, and against timber trespassers and plunderers of the public domain, it has come to be understood that the laws enacted for the regulation of the public lands, both as to their general disposition and management, and as granted to railroad and other corporations, are of binding force, and are to be rigidly and impartially executed."

A Notable Gathering.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—There was a notable gathering at Willard's hotel Tuesday. The members of the board of promotion of the proposed constitutional centennial and the world's exposition assembled there at noon. This board includes representative men from every part of the country. This was a general meeting of the board, to hear the report of officers of the executive committee, showing the progress made in the work of preparing the way for the proposed celebrations.

Mayor Smith, of Cincinnati, as a vice president, took the chair. He made a brief speech, commending the objects they had in view.

Mr. Smith called for the report of the executive committee. Secretary Anderson presented his in an address. He said that the 110,000,000 people of the New World desire to commemorate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, and eighteen American sister republics desire to celebrate the centennial of the inauguration of constitutional government upon the western hemisphere.

The movement, he said, has received the written endorsement of the governors of forty states and territories, who have formally accepted membership in the National board of promotion. It has been endorsed by the mayors of fifty seven leading cities, 160 presidents and secretaries of boards of trade throughout the United States, and the masters and secretaries of most of the state and territorial granges. In brief, it has received the cordial and enthusiastic approval of the press and public of the entire American continent.

In addition to this, the government of Spain has acted officially in the matter and has expressed a desire to pay tribute to America by celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of its discovery.

Secretary Anderson explained that the proposed exhibit by the national and territorial governments is but a comparatively small affair for the six months of 1892, and should not be removed, whereas the state and territorial and the three American expositions should remain for all time, as a lasting monument to the progress and development of American states and nations.

The proposed exposition of the three American at Washington, he said, is a matter of transcendent practical importance to the merchants and manufacturers of the United States, and may easily be made the entering wedge to an enlarged foreign commerce with the rest of this hemisphere.

Letters from a number of prominent people, who were unable to be present, were read.

Resolutions were offered and adopted to the effect that the bills now pending in congress having in view a centennial celebration in 1892, of the adoption of the constitution, and a three American exposition in 1892 are heartily approved by this convention, and that their passage is hereby earnestly petitioned for.

In the evening the members of the board were entertained at a banquet.

Popular Vote for President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Congressman Stone, of Kentucky, has introduced a joint resolution in the house proposing an amendment to the constitution whereby the president and vice president shall be chosen every fourth year by the direct votes of the people.

The resolution provides that the board authorized by the laws of each state to count the votes for state officers shall also count the vote of the state for president and vice president, certify the result under oath, and transmit the same to the proper officers of the government before the second Monday in December next succeeding the election.

On the first Tuesday after the second Monday in December next, succeeding the election, the speaker of the house shall, at 1 o'clock p. m., inform the house that the hour has arrived for counting the votes. When the votes shall have been counted the speaker shall inform the house of the result.

A paragraph of the joint resolution forbids the holding of any local or state elections except for members of congress on the day set apart for the election of president and vice president. The election is to take place on the first Tuesday of November.

New Delivery Office.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The postmaster general has ordered the establishment of the free delivery system at the following named postoffices: Beaver, N. Y.; Crawfordville, Ind.; Fremont, O.; Muncie, Ind.; New London, Conn.; Norwalk, Conn.; Pine Bluff, Ark.; Roseland, Me.; Spokane Falls, W. T.; Walla Walla, W. T.; Colpeps Falls, Wis.; Ellyria, O.; Greenville, S. C.; Nebraska City, Neb.; Red Wing, Minn.; Roanoke, Va.; St. Albans, Vt.; Warren, O.

After Seventy-Seven Years.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Senator Platt has introduced in the senate a petition from the historical society of Fairfield, Conn., praying that the remains of Joel Barlow, who died in 1810, while minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary from the United States to the court of Napoleon I. be exhumed and brought home to his native land. An appropriation to cover expenses is asked for. The remains of Barlow are buried at Wilna, Poland.

Sent Back His Resignation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—John A. Walsh has tendered his resignation as superintendent of the treasury. He went to his home in Albany before the election to vote for President Cleveland, but has not returned since. He sent his resignation by mail instead. No reason was assigned in the communication.







### BAXTER ON BRICE.

Col. Cal. Baxter, of Lima, O., talked entertainingly of the late campaign in the corridor of the Hotel Conrad, Monday morning. Dr. Baxter is the president of the First National bank of Lima, of several other corporations, is the business partner of Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and the personal friend of James B. Townsend, who managed the Ohio Democracy. He is just back from New York, where he was the guest of Mr. Brice.

"Do you know," said he, referring to the distinguished rainbow chaser, "Mr. Brice gets a good deal of credit down East for running the grandest campaign the country has ever seen. Why, I had a talk with ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt just before I left, and he acknowledged that Mr. Brice did more with less than any other man who could have been put in charge. It was continual up-hill work. He had no money to do with, and Cleveland had not a warm follower of any influence. But if we had just had a little more time to educate the public we would have defeated you anyway. The Republicans had twenty-five dollars to our one. Every dollar that was raised in Ohio for the Democratic canvass, whether for use in the State or by the national committee, was passed through our bank, and I know that the total was less than thirty thousand dollars. The city of Cleveland alone raised one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the Republicans. I don't mean to say that this money was used for corruption on either side, but I do say that we did not have enough to satisfy legitimate demands. We had in Lima one hundred and twenty-five Democratic workmen whose voting place was in New York State; well, sir, we tried our best, but between local, county and State committees we could not raise enough to send those men home to vote, though they everyone wanted to go."

### NOTHING TO CRITICISE

#### At the Infirmary—An Interesting Report.

The Stark county visiting committee, appointed to visit the jails and charitable institutions of the county, says in its report that material improvements have been made in the infirmary, and an air of comfort and contentment pervades the building. In the insane department nothing was found to criticize nor condemn. There are fifty-five inmates in this department, and eighty-eight patients in the State asylum at Toledo from this county.

Number in infirmary for the year 1887.	183
" " received during the year 1888.	118
" " born during the year 1888.	5
Total number of occupants during year 1888.	304
Number discharged during the year.	85
" " elapsed.	2
" " died.	21
" " sent to other counties.	6
" " sent to State Institutions.	18
Total loss of population.	132
Number remaining in infirmary.	172
" " foreign born.	96
" " native born.	76

#### CAUSES OF PAUPERISM.

Number insane.	55
" " epileptic.	12
" " idiotic.	9
" " disabled from old age.	73
" " disabled by disease.	14
" " by accident and deformity.	8
" " by blindness.	1

Expenses of infirmary (exclusive of farm products) for the year.	\$11,136.62
Average cost of support per annum for each inmate.	63.33
Received for support of foreign paupers.	2,000.00
Paid for outdoor relief.	11,393.98
Total amount drawn from county treasury for support of the poor.	22,532.60

The infirmary farm consists of 232 acres, all tillable with the exception of about ten acres in timber. The estimated value of the land, buildings, stock, machinery, furniture, etc., is \$105,000.

### LOWER THEIR RATE.

#### No a Correspondent Urges the Legislature.

Mr. Editor: The bill for the regulation of railroad passenger fare passed by the House last winter, we expect to see a Republican senate pass early during the coming session of the legislature. Should that bill fail the responsibility for its failure will rest with a Republican legislature, to be remembered in the election of next fall. If weak railroads put in the plea that they cannot sustain themselves on a two cent fare, we would suggest that if too weak, a three cent fare will not save them. It costs as much to run a nearly empty car as a well filled one; a reduction of the rate to two cents will result in an increased traffic between points and the tendency to travel. Were railroads less free with their offerings of passes to members of the legislature there would be less difficulty in the people obtaining their rights in this matter. And, by the way, it would seem as if the time had come when men who accept a public office should understand that they do indeed accept a public trust, and that their acceptance of free passes over railroads is incompatible with their responsibilities to the people. Why do railroads issue free passes to the members of the legislature, as well as to other public officials? The acceptance of a pass by a public official is in the nature of the acceptance of a bribe; if not, why do the poor railroads so waste their resources?

#### A TRAVELER.

Two charming little girls were dancing "the racket" in the streets. "What makes you so happy?" a gentleman asked. "Oh! our mas have thrown away all our horrid medicine, and we have only to take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and that ain't bad at all."

### FESSLER IS DEAD.

#### The Late Defaulting Treasurer Stark County.

The report published Saturday, of the death of George Fessler has been corroborated. He died in a Cleveland hospital from the effects of an abscess, and was buried in Canton yesterday.

Poor Fessler was a Pennsylvania German of the half-fellow-well-met sort, who kept a saloon and grocery in Canton, previous to 1875. With the bad judgment that has frequently characterized the Stark county voters, he was elected treasurer on the Democratic ticket, and re-elected two years later. It is supposed that he used the county funds for his tough friends, and to dissipate himself. At any rate he was found short about \$50,000, for which he was sentenced to spend twelve years in the penitentiary, while his bondsmen satisfied the powers that be with \$50,000. In three years the convicted treasurer was pardoned, and soon found his way back to Cleveland. He has not lived with his family for years, and his life since his discharge from Columbus has been far from creditable.

#### A Great Match.

The great six days walking match at New York closed on Saturday night, and Littlewood is now champion of the world, having beaten Albert's record, with several hours to spare. The final score of the leaders was as follows: Littlewood, 623 miles; Herty, 605; Moore, 553; Cartwright, 546; Noremac, 542; Hart, 539; Howarth, 536; Connor, 536; Golden, 534; Mason, 528. Littlewood will receive as his share \$4,824; Herty, \$1,721; Moore, \$1,147; Cartwright, \$860; Noremac, \$573; Hart, \$483; Howarth, \$382; Connor, \$286; Golden, \$191; Ma-on, \$95. In addition to the amount above named, Littlewood wins five hundred dollars on a wager with Mason, the latter betting that the winner would have to cover over six hundred and twenty five miles. Before Littlewood left the track he was challenged by Albert to race for the championship, each contestant entering to put up one thousand dollars, to be divided among the walkers, in addition to a share of the gate receipts.

#### He Innocently Encroached.

One of the matters under discussion by the Ohio Canal Commissioners at Akron has been the case of the Rev. P. J. Buehl, of this city. The Beacon says "the Rev. P. J. Buehl holds lands on the canal in the northern part of the city, and is said to have encroached largely on the public domain. General Gibson, one of the commissioners, made this statement on the subject: 'We talked over the Conner, Buehl and other cases, and if the commission now had the authority to sell these lands, which are not necessary for the maintenance or operation of the canal, and which should be sold, we could at once settle other cases right here. The Buehl case is a rather peculiar one, and imposes one of the hardships frequently met by the commission in dealing out justice to men who innocently encroach on canal lands. The old gentleman tells his story in a straightforward manner. He holds two large sections of this land in the northern part of this city, and on one of these tracts he has a number of buildings, but we have not yet disposed of his case.'"

#### A False Report.

The Navarre Independent says: "We spent Sunday at New Philadelphia and while there were much surprised to learn that a prominent Democratic county official there has made the false charge, that at the recent Republican jollification at Massillon, Russell & Co. had suspended from one of their traction engines an effigy of President Cleveland, and that the same was burnt upon the streets of Massillon in the presence of Congressman McKinley, and that Mr. McKinley endorsed the action. No doubt the readers of the Independent and particularly those who were at Massillon, will be as much surprised to read this as was the editor to hear it, and they will not hesitate any longer than we did to brand it as a malicious false hood. Russell & Co. are business men of too much brains and broad principles to do anything of the kind charged against them. And anyone who knows the Hon. Wm. McKinley cannot help but feel that it is an insult to his pure manhood to charge him with standing by and endorsing such actions."

#### McKinley Far Ahead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—As the situation stands McKinley is so far ahead of other candidates that if the election of other candidates that if the election took place to-morrow he would have scarcely any opposition. By common consent it is agreed in advance that only a Western man can be elected speaker, and this will simplify the contest considerably.

#### A Corner in Nails.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 4.—A prominent firm in this city has bought thirty-five thousand kilograms of nails at Wheeling, Bellaire and Youngstown. The market is now virtually controlled by this firm, and they can be relied upon to make a pretty penny.

#### Peculiar

In the combination, proportion, and preparation of its ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures where other preparations entirely fail. Peculiar in its good name at home, which is a "tower of strength abroad," peculiar in the phenomenal sales it has attained, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most successful remedy for purifying the blood, giving strength and creating an appetite.

### O'CONNOR WON IT.

#### The Canadian Defeating Teemer—Fifteen Thousand People Witnessed the Great Sculling Race on the Potomac, the Pittsburgh Oarsman Being Beaten from the Start—General Sporting News.

The three-mile race for the championship of America and \$5,000, between Teemer, of Pennsylvania, and O'Connor, of Canada, was rowed on the Potomac the afternoon of November 24, and easily won by O'Connor. The Canadian took the lead at the start and kept it throughout the race, winning by six lengths. The time of the winner was 21:29. The conditions under which the race was rowed were altogether favorable. The water was disturbed by a slight ripple, which increased to a distinct wave toward the finish.

A chilling breeze blew from the west, and a heavy current made the return trip a very slow one. At three o'clock, the time set for the race, the left bank of the river at the starting point and for several hundred yards below was lined with crowds of people standing twenty deep. The verandas of the various boat clubs were also crowded. In all not less than fifteen thousand people witnessed the start and finish. The start was delayed by the discovery that the anchor lines of a dredge were in the middle of the course, and an hour was wasted in removing them. At 3:55 o'clock the referee's boat, which contained also the representatives of the press, who were compelled to pay O'Connor's backer liberally for their accommodations, steamed up to Teemer's headquarters, and the referee ordered him to prepare. O'Connor had already taken the water, and clad in heavy flannels was padding about slowly to keep himself warm.

The men were in line at 4:30 o'clock. Teemer won the toss and selected the Virginia side of the river. Referee J. H. Elders gave a few brief directions, and a second later, at 4:23, shouted "Go." O'Connor's blades flew through the water first, and five strokes showed him half a boat length ahead of Teemer. O'Connor made thirty-four strokes in the first minute and Teemer thirty-six. Away they started. At the end of the first half mile O'Connor was leading by three lengths, and Teemer occasionally looked behind him, an act which convinced his backers that he was a beaten oar. "I have \$750 on Teemer," cried one man, "and I'll sell it for \$500." Both men were out of the course at the mile post, at which point they veered toward the Virginia shore and steered directly for the turning buoy. O'Connor had made the greatest loss by bad steering, for as the men neared the turning buoy it was seen that Teemer had greatly reduced the lead.

O'Connor turned at 4:33 o'clock and Teemer turned five seconds later. Teemer began to spurt, but in spite of this the Canadian continued to gain. Oarsmen Lee and Hamm, who acted as judges of the turn for O'Connor and Teemer respectively, now joined the racers, and the four shells flew homeward. O'Connor, who had rowed a thirty-four stroke from the start, reduced the rate to twenty-eight. Teemer had fallen to thirty-four strokes a minute. At the end of the second mile the Canadian led by four boat lengths, and Teemer was splashing and evidently exhausted. "All over but the shouting," said O'Connor's backer, and so it proved.

The waves and current were making the return a slow one. The winner was soon to sight of his goal, and the crowds on the river banks began to cheer and the boat whistles to scream and blow. O'Connor crossed the line amid a perfect pandemonium at 4:44:29. Teemer was struggling six lengths behind, and did not finish for ten seconds after the winner. O'Connor rowed up to the referee's boat.

"Is it all right, Mr. Elders?" he said. "All right," said the referee; "you have won the race, O'Connor."

The victor paddled to his boat house and was dragged from his shell by his friends, who almost pulled his arms off in their enthusiasm. It was a great race, but a hopeless one for Teemer from the beginning. At least \$50,000 changed hands in Washington on the result.

### WARD HAS BEEN SOLD.

#### New York Disposes of Her Great Short-Stop to Washington for \$12,000.

John M. Ward, the great short-stop of the New York champions, has been sold to the Washington club for \$12,000. Ever since it has become generally known that Ward has positively declared he would not play in Gotham next season, there has been a hustle among the base-ball magnates to buy his release.

Ward, when last seen, said: "If my release is sold to any one of three clubs I shall return with the Australian party; if not, I shall continue my trip around the world and not reach here until late next autumn."

Among the clubs Ward mentioned was Washington. When the National League and the American Association met the other day many rumors were heard about Ward; and when the directors of the league went into session Ward was uppermost in the minds of six men in the room.

During the recesses from this time till the adjournment of the convention, the Ward problem was one which still puzzled the base-ball directors. Boston wanted him. The triumvirate paid \$10,000 for the "Only" Kelly, and an equal sum for John Clarkson of the Chicago team, and were ready to invest a like amount in Ward.

Indianapolis wanted him, but kept their offers quiet. Walter Hewitt, the young president of the Washington club, wanted, and was determined to get him, and has. Hewitt left for the Capital City with Ward's release in his pocket and is happy. Ward will have the exclusive control of the Washington club, and his work there will be watched with great interest.

### MORRILL INDIGNANT.

#### He Regards the League's Action in Grading Salaries an Injudicious Move.

Honest John Morrill expresses himself emphatically against the recent action of the league in regard to salaries. "It was a most unusual move on their part," he says, "and one that will make them no end of trouble. Does any one for a moment think that the players who have received big salaries in the past are going to be content with any thing smaller this year? They won't do it. There will be some way to get around the law. For instance, it will be very easy for a director to drop a check for any sum, or a roll of bills for that matter, in a convenient place where the player who wants to find it will be most likely to pick it up."

"Of course, there is no offering of any extra inducement or any thing of that kind. The player simply finds some money, and unless he is very conscientious he will be apt to put it in his pocket and say nothing about it. The worst of it is that the player must sign an affidavit that he has not received any larger sum for his services than is specified in the rules. It is an inducement to dishonest practices. Of course the league directors are trying to do away with such high salaries, but they have gone to work in a very haphazard manner to do it. Another thing that will make no end of trouble is this graded salary business. Whoever tries to classify the men will have a tough job. That one thing will do more to demoralize players than any thing else."

### Stories of Confederate Money.

Congressman Grimes, who represents the Fourth Georgia district, told a couple of stories very pertinent to the subject and which greatly amused his auditors: "In the latter part of 1863," said Mr. Grimes, "a young man who lived in La Grange, Ga., became possessed of the sum of \$500 in Confederate money. He was of a thrifty turn and wanted to add to it. With that purpose in view he invested his money in a barrel of whisky. This he sold by the drink, and at the end of the week had disposed of the whole barrel and had \$1,200 in hand, a net profit of \$700. The young man was highly elated. He saw his way clear to a fortune in a short time."

"Of course he decided to buy more whisky at wholesale and sell it by the small measure, but he had not taken into account the wear and tear which the credit of the Confederacy had suffered during the week which it had taken him to sell out his barrel. When he went to invest in another supply he found that he could not make a purchase similar to his first one for less than \$1,500. The financial fluctuations involved in the transaction knocked him so completely out that he retired permanently from commercial life and lived himself out as an agriculturalist." When his hearers had finished laughing at this story, Mr. Grimes gave them the other one: "It was in the same town—La Grange—and in the latter part of 1864," he said, "one old gentleman there who had persistently predicted the failure of the Confederacy was one day deriding the currency that was then so plentiful and of such little value. He said that it was so worthless that nobody would even steal it or pick it up if found on the street. He pulled out a \$1,000 bill—Confederate money, of course—and declared that he could tack it with a pin to the fence around the court house, leave it there five hours, and that nobody would think enough of it to put it in his pocket. His offer was accepted. The note was pinned to the fence and at the end of five hours he and the man to whom he had been talking went out to see what there was to be seen." Mr. Grimes here paused.

"Well," inquired Mr. Allen, of Mississippi. "The \$1,000 note was there," replied Mr. Grimes, "and pinned beside it was another Confederate bill, the denomination of which was \$2,000."—Atlanta Constitution.

#### Visit to a Repairing Factory.

The place looked like a ghastly caricature of a butcher shop in the hand of the capitalists, but it was only the inner sanctum of a manufacturer of artificial limbs. Arms, legs, hands, feet—what you will—hung on walls, screened in glass cases or laid about in heaps, greeted the eye wherever it rested. There were audacious pictures of gentlemen in various active employments, who, having "tried your valuable leg" would have no other. "One of these graceful men was pictured in the act of riding a bicycle. Another bore his whole weight on an artificial leg while plying a miner's pick at a mass of rock over his head. Still another stood on his sound leg and with the artificial leg drove a spade deep into the soil of a garden plot. Three were farmers following the plow, blacksmiths shoeing horses and a pedestrian without a nose—all with at least one artificial leg.

"Do they really do all that?" inquired the reporter.

"Perhaps not quite as well as you'd suppose from the cut, but it is true that there are a good many thousands men with artificial legs doing work that one would think likely to require the aid of sound limbs."

"Then you come pretty nearly supplying any natural loss?"

"Pretty nearly. The war gave a great impetus to the manufacture of artificial limbs, and we are still making limbs for the veterans."

"How long does an artificial limb last?"

"That depends upon whether it is an arm or a leg and upon various other considerations. I've known an artificial leg to be in use twenty-five years. The more elaborate attempts to counterfeit nature, the more liable the member to get out of order and require renewal. We make arms and hands with which the wearer writes, uses knife and fork at table and performs many operations that one might think impossible."—New York Telegram.

#### Degeneration of the Human Teeth.

The law of retardation exhibits itself in the teeth of the higher races of mankind in a highly inconvenient manner. The greatly developed brain requires all the available room in the skull; there is no space left for the attachment of muscles for a powerful jaw. Cooked food also causes a degeneracy in the development of the jaw. There is constantly no room left for either the wisdom teeth or the second upper incisors; the wisdom teeth are retarded, often cause great pain, and decay early. The second incisors appear in startling and unexpected places, and often in America especially do not cut the gum at all. Professor Cope says that "American dentists have observed that the third molar teeth (wisdom teeth) are in natives of the United States very liable to imperfect growth or suppression, and to a degree entirely unknown among savage or even many civilized races."

The same suppression has been observed in the outer pair of superior incisors. This is owing not only to a reduction in the size of the arches of the jaws, but to an excessively prolonged delay in the appearance of the teeth. In the same way men, and the man like apes, have fewer teeth than the lower monkeys, and these again fewer than the insectivorous mammals to which they are most nearly allied. When this difference in dentition has been established, civilized man may claim to place himself in a new species, apart from low savages as well as from high apes.—Mrs. Alice Bodington in Popular Science Monthly.

#### Chinese Legation at Washington.

The members of the Chinese legation at Washington try very hard to make themselves popular in society. They often make handsome presents—rare jewelry, perhaps, or costly silk—to casual acquaintances. They are very assiduous in paying calls. They start out together and go from house to house, leaving their cards and photographs. They seem to think that their names will not be recognized, so they leave their pictures to establish their respective individualities. But to most Washingtonians the photographs all look alike.—New York World.



A log cabin does not look very handsome from the outside, but it made a comfortable residence. Health and contentment the hardy pioneers of America found in them. Their health was maintained by simple remedies of roots and herbs, now produced in Warner's Log Cabin Balm, made by Warner of Safe Cure fame.

Dispatches from Cleveland state that a big project is on foot in that city, being nothing less than the supplying of the cities and towns of Ohio with water from Lake Erie. They think that a large pipe line, two hundred and thirty miles long, can be operated as successfully as the small pipe, six hundred miles long, which carries oil to Chicago. It is designed to run the water pipe line direct to Columbus, and thence to Cincinnati, giving force to the supply by pumping engines. Reservoirs are to be constructed for securing an uninterrupted flow in case of accident. The main line will be tapped to supply smaller cities.

The many remarkable cures Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes are sufficient proof that it does possess peculiar curative powers.

There is a project on foot for uniting all the organizations of railroad employees in the United States. At present there are six separate brotherhoods—the Locomotive Engineers, the Locomotive Firemen, the Railroad Conductors the Railroad Brakemen, the Railroad Switchmen, and the Railroad Porters.

#### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzy.

A syndicate composed principally of Pennsylvania capitalists, with a capital of six million dollars, has been formed to operate a line of steel boats between Pittsburgh and ports on Lake Erie. The vessels will exceed in size any now on the lakes, the average carrying capacity being three thousand five hundred pounds.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar, read what he says.

Toledo, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co., Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for nearly 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience, have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,  
L. L. GORRUCH, M. D.,  
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give \$100 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.  
Sole by Druggists, 75c.—2-19

A Philadelphia philanthropist, J. V. Williams, has decided to devote twelve million dollars of his immense fortune to the establishment of a great industrial school for boys. It will be located near Philadelphia.

#### For First Place.

A great amount of political engineering will be done by friends of candidates to secure for their man the first place on the ticket, and the best man will probably secure the coveted place. Then if endorsed by the majority the election is assured. Electric Bitters has been put to the front, its merits passed upon, has been endorsed, and unanimously given the first place, among remedies peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all diseases of kidneys, liver and stomach. Electric Bitters, being guaranteed, is a safe investment. Price 50c. and \$1 per bottle at Baltzy's drug store.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners is one of the most flourishing of the trade unions. Although only seven years old, the membership has reached sixty thousand, and financially the order is solid.

#### Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children-teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhea, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Carpet manufacturers of New York and Philadelphia have formed a combination to advance prices. They claim that for the past two years there has been no profit in their business.

#### CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St. New York.

Two hundred and forty Chinese laborers arrived at Vancouver, British Columbia, during the month of October, and they are arriving by every steamer. As there is no work for them at that point it is safe to suppose that they are smuggled into the United States. It is thought the Canadian government will enact laws restricting Chinese immigration.

#### A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzy's drug store.

### R. A. PINN

#### Real Estate Dealer.

#### Attorney-at-Law.

### U S Pension Office

At Massillon, Ohio, there is a large number of soldiers and sailors who have served in the late war, and who are entitled to pensions. The U. S. Pension Office, at Washington, D. C., has a list of these soldiers and sailors, and will pay them the money due them. If you are one of these, you should apply to the Pension Office, and get your money. The Pension Office will pay you the money, and you will not have to pay anything for it. The Pension Office will pay you the money, and you will not have to pay anything for it. The Pension Office will pay you the money, and you will not have to pay anything for it.

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### DR. SCHILLING'S

#### HEALTH PRESERVING CORSET.

CAUTION.—Do not buy others. You must buy Dr. Schilling's Health Preserving Corset. It is made of the best materials, and is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. It is made of the best materials, and is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. It is made of the best materials, and is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. It is made of the best materials, and is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. It is made of the best materials, and is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

For sale by Ricks & Bro.

### PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Eden-ton, N. C., April 23, 1887.

### PISO

The Best Cough Medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

### PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

### Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME In effect Jan. 8, 1888.

GOING SOUTH	No. 5	No. 7	No. 9	No. 11	No. 13	No. 15	No. 17	No. 19	No. 21	No. 23	No. 25	No. 27	No. 29	No. 31	No. 33	No. 35	No. 37	No. 39	No. 41	No. 43	No. 45	No. 47	No. 49	No. 51	No. 53	No. 55	No. 57	No. 59	No. 61	No. 63	No. 65	No. 67	No. 69	No. 71	No. 73	No. 75	No. 77	No. 79	No. 81	No. 83	No. 85	No. 87	No. 89	No. 91	No. 93	No. 95	No. 97	No. 99	No. 101	No.
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## LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Daniel Dulabahn, of this city, has been granted a pension.

Wilson's minstrels will occupy the opera house Saturday night.

W. W. Charlton has been taken from the county jail to the penitentiary.

A steam dredge is at work in the canal near the Ft. Wayne railroad bridge.

Communications on all live topics, especially if they possess local interest, will be welcome.

John Keyser, of Middlebranch, is the first to go to the Sandusky soldiers' home from this county.

Southern Ohio papers say that Cadiz has the promise of a branch railroad to connect with the W. & L. E.

Joseph Johns, a one-time Massillon baker, is reported to have been killed at Chattanooga, Tenn., on Saturday.

Patentee Myers, of Canton, has organized a company in Canal Dover to manufacture his bay-fork and carrier.

Navarre is now worrying over a road tax, and D. H. Dinius is plaintiff in a suit for failing to work two days upon the highways.

Thomas McGuire, Fred Lax and August Daughy, each paid c sts, amounting to \$6 10 apiece, for being drunk and disorderly, Monday morning.

George Bostick, of this city, has been sent to the reform farm at Lancaster. This is the young man who was recently taken charge of at Akron by the officers.

When the time arrives for the appointment of a successor to Postmaster Shepley, the friends of Henry Huber say that his chances will be as good as any.

Col. L. W. Southerland, of Smithfield, is in the city. He is a well known railroad man who was here much of the time when the W. & L. E. railroad was being built.

A special election will be held on December 15 in the second ward, to fill the vacancy in the council occasioned by the resignation and removal of Ph. Blumenschein.

It is probable that the selection of H. C. Brown, as representative to the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. will be ratified by all the lodges of the district, as it has been already by several.

The Alliance city treasury is an aching void. The municipal government is practically insolvent, and the legislature will be asked to give the town authority to issue bonds.

The condition of Wesley Seese, of Richville, who is in the last stages of consumption, has taken another turn. The poor fellow's general health is much improved, but he has lost his mind.

Mrs. Russell, the Superintendent of the Industrial School desires it known that all ladies, and probably gentlemen, who wish to visit the school when in session Saturday afternoon, will be very welcome.

The Norwalk Reflector has relapsed into its normal condition since an agreement between the city of Toledo and the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway company has been effected, by which the Norwalk shops will not be moved.

Captain A. J. Ricks has been appointed special master to take testimony during the next forty days as to the claims against the New York, Mahoning & Western road, which still founders in hopeless financial distress.—Cleveland Leader.

The East Liverpool Gazette says of the parents of Ada Vogan of recent notoriety here: "Her parents are most worthy people, and are heart broken over her criminal career. If captured, and she undoubtedly will be, she will receive a term in the penitentiary."

They commenced their annual butchering at Joseph Houk's, No. 245 West Tremont street, Monday morning. While working with one of the animals the revolver held by the butcher was accidentally discharged, the ball entering the right hand of Charlie Houk, Mr. Houk's seventeen-year-old son. The wound is painful, and may prove serious, though the physician in charge hopes to avert all danger.

The masonry for the bridges and culverts of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, on the extension as far east as Jewett, has been completed, and all that remains to be done now, to get the roadbed ready for the iron, is, principally, the cuts. The whole may reasonably be expected to be finished by the first of April. The cars will positively be here within four or five months.—Scioto Herald.

Mr. James R. Dunn left Thursday, for Helena, M. T., having been called thither by a telegram announcing the dying condition of his uncle, the Hon. W. W. Randall. Mr. Randall is a bachelor, living alone in that distant city, where he has been in business for some time. Mr. Dunn expects, by constant travelling, to reach him on Sunday. Mr. Randall was for years attaché of the American legations in several European cities, and later was the United States consul at Bogota, South America. At one time he brought a collection of South American antiquities to New York, upon which an offer was made by the Metropolitan Museum, though they were finally purchased for some institution in Paris.

Gus Williams is booked to occupy the opera house on February 6.

Salem will vote for or against local prohibition on December 8.

August Dulskie held ticket No. 86 and drew the cow last night at Powell & James.

Tobias Schott has sold his South Mill street property to Q. W. Reeves and will build for himself. The consideration was \$3,200.

Twenty-five shares of Loan and Building Company stock have been sold within a short time. There is a demand for over five thousand dollars, which the association would like to satisfy.

William Lape left Friday morning for Dallas, Tex., where he will have charge of an engine of Russell & Co.'s manufacture in a. electric light station. He will probably send for his family soon.

The street parade of the George Wilson Minstrels is said to be a special feature of this company—a drum corps, carriages, full brass band and elegant satin banners forming a conspicuous part.

The new armory has taken shape on North Erie street, and the big school house on East street is almost under roof. A little driving shows that there is considerable building going on for this season of the year.

Ada Vogan, the girl who was arrested in Steubenville for robbing George Yost of this city, was bound over to common pleas court on Saturday, in the sum of three hundred dollars, in default of which she went to jail.

The Liverpool market is over-stocked with apples, and in consequence prices are low. Moreover there is so much freight of a general nature offering to the European steamers that it is difficult to secure space for apples, as other freight pays better rates.

The trustees of Perry township met Friday night, and ordered the clerk to instruct the superintendent of the Cleveland & Canton railroad to fill up the approaches to the bridge at Kemery station, this township. They also decided not to pay for pauper's prescriptions. Physicians must send in their bills for prescriptions and medicines or they will not be honored.

A few weeks ago, in a communication in this column, it was stated that the membership of the Lutheran church in the United States was 684,570. The Workman, a religious journal, says that the Lutheran Almanac of 1887 places the membership at 1,032,102. The increase of pastors above losses by death and other causes was 204, congregations 250, communicants 37,620.

The workmen are now erecting the magnificent new organ in the First Methodist church. The instrument was built by Johnson & Co., of Westfield, Mass., who have their own men here to put it together. It weighs seven tons and stands twenty-five feet high. The case is handsomely finished in cherry, and the front pipes are tastefully decorated. It will have been ready for use, two manuals of fifty-eight notes each, and one pedal of twenty-seven notes. The total number of pipes is 1,239, number of stops thirty, and the number of combination pedals five. It is expected that it will be ready by the 13th inst.

The Ohio State board of health from sixty-four observers reports diphtheria at Loveland, Maata, Holmesville, Martinsville, Celina, Somerset, Amelia, Russell, Ottawa, Louisville, Nelsonville, Toledo, Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, West Cleveland, Flushing. Typhoid fever reported at Plain City, Celina, Perrysville, Bloomfield, Clearport, Upper Sandusky, Sandusky, Meenacietown, Martin's Ferry, Basil, Ottawa, Butler, Russellville, New Carlisle, Logan, Minster, Wellsville, Cincinnati, and Flushing. Scarlet fever reported at Shreve, Sandusky, Wilkesville, Carrollton, Broadway, Toledo, Attica, Cincinnati, Flushing, West Cleveland and Columbus.

## Home Again.

Mr. E. Gleitsman arrived home Friday night after a season in Germany. He returned on the Edam, after a voyage lasting eighteen days, everyone of which was very stormy. One night, in mid-ocean, the big ship made less than two miles in ten hours. He learned of Harrison's election in Amsterdam, but was not certain of it until he arrived in New York. One of the incidents of his trip, which he describes with great vividness, was his ride from Berlin to Potsdam, on the same train with the dowager Empress Victoria and her daughters. He tells how they rolled velvet carpets from the station to the car, how the uniformed vassals banded their knees when royalty strode across the platform and entered its coach, and how he, a free and sovereign citizen of the great Republic, was locked in his car at Potsdam, while Victoria, the mother of the present Emperor, passed from that train to the carriage in waiting. All that he saw led him to thank the guiding star that brought him to America where the standards of society are gauged by intelligence and honesty.

## Big Jake Fined.

Big Jake Wolfart was before the mayor Tuesday morning and pleaded guilty to fighting with Charles Fogel. He was fined five dollars and costs—eight dollars and sixty cents.

## PERSONALITIES

And Matrons that Agitate the Society World.

Miss Mary Dillon is visiting friends in Chicago.

Mrs. A. Wilcox is visiting friends in Mansfield.

Mrs. Carlton, of Cleveland, is the guest of Mrs. A. J. Ricks.

Mr. Wm. Ford, of Mansfield, is visiting Mr. Sam Oberlin, sr.

Mr. W. F. Ricks reached home from New York, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds have returned from New York.

Miss Dollie B. Shaul, of Cadiz, O., is the guest of Mrs. I. Uman.

Messrs. John Hoban and W. F. Boeing, who have been in Michigan several months, returned home to-day.

The Hon. Ellis Morrison, secretary of the Water Company, is in the city.

Mrs. Ella Zerbe Case, of Cleveland, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. P. Burton.

Congressman-elect M. L. Smyser, of Wooster, was in town Wednesday night.

Miss Amy Brown, of Toledo, is visiting her grandfather, Robert H. Folger, Esq.

Miss Mollie Long, of Akron, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Rudolph, on Park street.

A birthday surprise party was tendered to George Kutter, on Richville avenue Wednesday night.

Miss Agnes Creighton, of Louisville, Ky., is visiting at the residence of J. W. Ryder, 57 East Main street.

Mrs. Anne Kline, of New York, daughter of Joseph Hartman, whose early life was spent in this city, is dead.

Mrs. Nellie Haverstack, and her sister, Miss Mary Friend, have returned from a prolonged visit at Napoleon.

Dr. J. T. Martin, a brother-in-law of Dr. A. A. Hallock, late of Detroit, has opened a dental office in the city.

Miss Mary Hunt left last Friday for the East, expecting to remain several weeks in Boston, Springfield and New York.

Miss Mary Hartwell, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. Pease, left for her home, North Norwich, N. Y., on Thursday.

Mrs. E. A. Poole left on Thursday for Buffalo, N. Y., to join her husband who has a situation there with the C. L. Sherville Publishing Company.

Miss Lillian Kaley, of Massillon, is once more welcomed by her many friends, being the guest of Mrs. Charles Townsend, 512 W. Market street.—Akron Beacon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hofste, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kretz, of Cleveland, Miss Edie Teegarden and Miss Taft, of Canton, are visiting Mrs. Horste's father, Mr. Adam Roof, on East Main street.

Mr. C. S. Traphagen arrived home Saturday morning from Los Angeles, Cal., which he has selected for his future home. He has returned to prepare for the removal of his family.

The Misses Emma and Lina Diesterich, of Heidelberg, Germany, who have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. E. Kochler, on Tremont street, for the past year, left Thanksgiving day for New York, and will sail on the German Lloyd steamer Aller, on December 5th, for Bremen.

## A Noon Wedding.

One hundred guests assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hess, on East Main street, this morning, to witness the marriage of their daughter, Miss Clara C. Hess, to Mr. William D. Clouse, of Cleveland, which event took place at 11:30 a. m. Rev. P. J. Buehl, of St. Paul's Lutheran church, officiating. After the ceremony the guests sat down to a splendid dinner, which had been prepared for the occasion. The presents were numerous and costly. Mr. and Mrs. Clouse left on the 4 o'clock train on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad for a two weeks' trip through New York, Washington and other Eastern cities. The out of town guests were: Miss Belle Baldwin, of Wadsworth; Miss Della Moore and Prof. A. N. Aspre, of Medina; Prof. S. W. Dickerson, Mrs. Hammerlin and Miss Twaethman, of Cleveland; Mrs. Barrett and daughter, of Wooster; Mr. and Mrs. Clouse, of Lodi; and Mr. and Mrs. George L. Morse, of Gallon.

## Business of the Postoffice.

The number of letters delivered by carriers in November was 19,462; number of postal cards, 4,000; number of newspapers, 20,691; total number of pieces delivered, 44,153. The number of local letters collected was 180; number of mail letters, 3,561; number of local postal cards, 190; number of mail postal cards, 796; number of newspapers, 423; total number of pieces collected, 5,150. The number of pieces delivered in October was 44,384, so that the decrease in November was 231. The number of pieces collected in October was 6,800, so that the decrease was 1,650. This is the first month in which a reduced business has been shown since the inauguration of the delivery system.

Chronic constipation will soon yield to Kinchlat's Liver Pill; no purging; 1 a dose.

Don't hawk, hawk, and blow, blow, disgusting everybody, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

## MR. HOWELLS IS HEARD.

HE PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO HIS CRITICS.

And Agrees to Make Good His Public Statements.

MR. EDITOR: I presume the returns are now all in, and I just wish to state to "Mr. Foreigner," and "Mr. Coal Miner," that life is entirely too short to take notice of anyone that barks behind a door. What a glorious thing, this freedom of the press, to those that are maliciously inclined, wherein they are allowed (under cover of a fictitious name) to sneakingly abuse, vilify and falsify their neighbors!

I claim no excellence above the average of the human race, but, rather than sneakingly abuse, even my very worst enemy, under cover of an assumed name, I would prefer to be a silly dog and bark at the moon.

If the above persons, or any other person, wish to discuss what I said in the opera house, let him have the manhood to back up his criticism by signing his proper name. Truth will have the light of the most powerful sun, and one that claims truth on his side should not be ashamed to see his right name subscribed to what he has to say.

I have nothing to take back from what I said, but still reiterate that, English, Welsh and Scotch miners are not sheltered, clothed and fed as paupers; neither does high protection in this country (as the Republican papers and speakers during the campaign wished to make us believe) shelter, cloth, and feed our miners like princes. Such a girl is not between them, and if any one wishes to enter into the discussion, manfully, I think, I can prove to the satisfaction of all unprejudiced minds, that the girl will dwindle into a small rivulet, and that the great mountain of difference will become a mole hill.

A. HOWELLS.

## A MODERN PHILANTHROPIST.

Intimately Connected to Massillon—Something About Him.

A day or two ago THE INDEPENDENT said: "A Philadelphia philanthropist, I. V. Williamson has declined to devote twelve million dollars of his immense fortune to the establishment of a great industrial school for boys. It will be located near Philadelphia." The name mentioned in this paragraph no doubt is intended for Isaiah Williamson, a very wealthy bachelor of Philadelphia, Pa., who has gathered together twenty millions of dollars, is eighty-five years of age, has lived a quiet, simple and regular life, without exhibiting any disposition to show his wealth or invest in luxuries. He has never used twenty-five hundred dollars annually for personal adornment or living expenses, and has never ordered a horse or carriage for his own use.

Mr. Williamson has appropriated a large amount to Strathmore college, and also to several other institutions. He is now shaping twelve millions of dollars to be placed in the hands of trustees for the purpose of organizing an institution where boys can be thoroughly taught all trades, as they were formerly taught through serving five years' apprenticeship. The INDEPENDENT has learned that Mr. Williamson is a cousin of one of Massillon's esteemed citizens, Mr. J. P. Burton.

General Harrison's Partner in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The arrival in town of John B. Elam, General Harrison's law partner, set all the big politicians around the hotels aguessing. It was accepted that Mr. Elam came as the representative of the President-elect with a political mission to the Big Four. Late in the day he called on Mr. Morton, and in the evening Mr. Morton returned the call. Mr. Elam heard a great deal about the treasury portfolio.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the adulterated low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall St. N. Y.

Log Cabins are not recommended as model habitations for modern people. But Warner's Log Cabin Remedies and Warner's "Type-Cane" are the simple but effective compounds which enabled the rugged pioneers to maintain health, and can be safely recommended to all.

## HOLIDAY GOODS!

The place to buy them is at

## Miller's Jewelry Store

No. 11 East Main Street.

New goods arriving almost daily. The prices will be low as the lowest. Call and see us before purchasing your holiday presents.

IN ARCADE CLOTHING HOUSE.

GO TO  
**MINICH'S**  
FOR BARGAINS IN  
HATS, CAPS,  
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**FANCY GOODS.**

Latest Styles, and Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

NO. 45 EAST MAIN STREET.  
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**SPANGLER & WADE'S**

—STOCK OF—

Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Is larger this fall than ever before, comprising everything in the line of Hatters and Furnishers. Don't fail to see our immense stock, where will be found all the latest shapes in Silk, Derby and Crush Hats. A full line of fall and winter underwear, Hosiery, Wool Shirts, Star Shirt Waists for boys. The best 50c shirt in the world. Sole agents for the world renowned Knox and Younan Hats.

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**Facts Worth Mentioning.**

We are showing the Finest, Largest and Best Selected Stock of Footwear ever shown in Massillon.

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**COLEMAN,**  
**THE RELIABLE JEWELER**

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

**OPTICAL GOODS,**

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylonite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, Etc.

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